

PEOPLE'S VOICE.

LYMAN NAUGLE, Editor.
WELLINGTON, KANSAS.

THE CHOCTAWS.

They Have Trouble Over an Election—Several Killings Reported.

McALESTER, I. T., Sept. 12.—As has been frequently predicted the heat of the campaign between the two parties composing the Choctaw nation has resulted in bloodshed.

Saturday morning a party of about twenty-five Indians surrounded the home of Joe Hockett, a full blood Choctaw, one mile south of Hartshorne, and calling him out riddled him with bullets, nineteen shots having penetrated his body. The gang then proceeded to the homes of Elias Corbett, Robertson Nelson and Frank Frazier, all of whom they mercilessly shot down. Frazier's wife and mother-in-law were witnesses to his death and Mrs. Frazier saw one of the murderous gang shoot Corbett in the back. These women claim to have recognized at least four of the outlaws.

The murdered men are full blood Choctaw Indians, said to belong to the "progressive" party, while it is alleged that the mob who killed them belonged to the opposing party and did the killing through political animosity only. The election for principal chief, which occurred August 3, was hotly contested and no doubt was close. Although nothing definite can be obtained as to the result until the national council canvasses the ballots at their next sitting, it is feared that the trouble has only just commenced.

An armed posse of Indians was in this city at daybreak Sunday morning well mounted, equipped and enthused for trouble. It is reported that other killings will occur, prominent amongst which will be Hon. Green McCurtain, the national treasurer, who has long been prominent in both Choctaw and United States politics, and Abner Persley, a member of the Choctaw legislature. The local authorities have issued a call upon Principal Chief Wilson N. Jones for assistance in subduing the outlaws and in the capture of the gang.

Gov. Jones will proceed to the scene at once and will call his light horsemen to his aid. This is a mounted brigade of about forty-five experienced fighters who, it is anticipated, will speedily quell the disturbance without the necessity of further reinforcements. It is claimed that the leaders of the gang are Moses Williams, Kingsbury Hawkins, Thomas McGee and Colonel Bert Thompson.

Later reports are that five men have been killed on what is called Brushy bottoms, though the report has not been verified. An armed posse of about seventy-five men has been organized at South McAlester, a suburb of this place. In which the United States courts is in session, and the little town presents an appearance of war. Every man to be seen is armed to the teeth and the streets are crowded. The Indians, of course, predominate, as it is exclusively their fight. There is, however, not the slightest bit of boisterousness and everyone preserves a silence that is ominous. Everywhere is evidence of the Indians' determination to do or die.

There will be 200 men fully equipped scouring from this point alone and if the opposing parties meet there will certainly be a severe contest, the result of which no one dare predict.

WHITTIER DEAD.

The Quaker Poet Passes to His Rest at the Age of 84 Years.

HAMPTON FALLS, N. H., Sept. 8.—John G. Whittier, the "Poet of Freedom," passed away peacefully at the home of friends near here at 4:30 o'clock this morning.



Nearest relatives and Dr. Douglass were at the bedside when death came and the poet seemed to be conscious of his surroundings at the last moment. The news of the death of John G. Whittier was received at his old home, Haverhill, Mass., with universal feelings of sadness and regret. The city hall bell was struck eighty-four times at 8 o'clock as indicating the age of the deceased, and flags on the public buildings and school houses are displayed at half mast as tokens of respect for the dead poet.

DEFENDANTS DISCHARGED.

The Examination of Kimsey and Hutton at Sedan For the Murder of Cattlemen Ends in Failure.

SEDAN, Kan., Sept. 10.—Yesterday the preliminary trial of the Frazier-Gibson case was resumed, the forenoon being occupied by the defendants in offering testimony tending to show the whereabouts of the defendants on the day the murder occurred and concluded the testimony about noon.

The afternoon was consumed by the attorneys in arguing the case, concluding at 5 o'clock p. m. The arguments on both sides were able. County Attorney McGuire surpassed the expectations of his most ardent friends.

At the conclusion of the argument the justices, after conference, determined that the evidence did not warrant holding the defendants for trial and discharged them from custody.

A Wife Walker Killed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Bina Crova, a wire walker, while performing at Burlington Beach slipped and fell. Her chin caught the wire in her descent and she was thrown thirty feet. She alighted on her head, fracturing it in two places, and death ensued an hour afterwards.

Killed by Lightning.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Anna McCourt, wife of Barney McCourt, and daughter of John Delaney, both well known here, was killed by lightning during a thunderstorm Saturday evening.

A SECRET MISSION.

Adm. Walker Sails For Venezuela Under Sealed Orders.

Great Britain May be Called to Account For Several of Her Arbitrary Seizures—Chinamen Take Action Against Having Their Pictures Taken.

Gone to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—There is good reason to believe that the sealed instructions received by Adm. Walker on board the Chicago entrusted him with a mission more important, perhaps, than any that has been confined to an American officer in recent years. The projected conference which President Harrison held with Acting Secretary of State Adee on his recent visit to Washington; the long consultation between Secretary of the Navy Tracy and Mr. Adee before Adm. Walker's instructions were finally agreed upon; the carefully worded official statement given out through the press that Adm. Walker "was directed to pursue a vigorous course in dealing with the situation, especially in connection with foreign aggression," all are of significance on the supposition believed to be well founded, that Adm. Walker's mission to La Guayra with his squadron to proffer the friendly intervention of the United States to the Venezuelan authorities, wherever they may be, when the vessel arrives, in preventing the final absorption of Venezuela territory by Great Britain. Also to secure the restoration of the status quo as to boundaries as it existed prior to 1877 and obtain consent for the submission to arbitration of the question of title to the territory in dispute between the governments.

The keynote of the whole expedition is found in the following extract from a dispatch addressed to Mr. Blaine, before his resignation of the state department portfolio, by Mr. Poraza, the Venezuelan minister to Washington:

Hon. Mr. Blaine is already aware that agents of the government of Great Britain have taken possession, unduly and forcibly, of the port of Barima, at the mouth of the Orinoco, which to this time has been possessed by Venezuela whose title is unquestioned. It is only necessary to glance at the map to see the vast importance of this aggressive step of Great Britain. When a European maritime power has once obtained a foothold at Barima, it absolutely controls the Orinoco river and its numerous affluents. Through that artery it may penetrate as far as the Rio de La Plata. Venezuela is, therefore, not the only American republic at the mercy of the naval power that gets control of the mouth of the Orinoco. Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, the Argentine republic and Uruguay are likewise at its mercy. This is not a danger which threatens Venezuela alone; it threatens all America and is, perhaps, more serious than the possession of the Panama canal by a European power, since it would render nugatory the efforts which through the initiative of the United States government are now being made by the nations of America to draw closer their family bonds, to unify their interests and to have one and the same destiny in future. All these aspirations might be rendered fruitless by the presence and control in the Orinoco of so formidable a naval power as is Great Britain. Her vessels would enter the mouth of the river and would carry to the great centers of population her productions, her ideas and her exclusive interests.

Recalcitrant Chinamen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The Consolidated Benevolent Association of the Six Companies, a powerful Chinese organization, better known as "The Six Companies," which comprises all the wealthy Chinese merchants of the country and which, together with the Chinese consular officers, regulates the affairs of the Chinese in this country, has issued a proclamation from headquarters in this city, forbidding Chinese in the United States to comply with the terms of the Geary bill, requiring them to register and have themselves photographed before April, 1903.

The proclamation states that the members of the Six Companies, after a careful investigation, have found that the registration law is objectionable and detrimental to their interests. It continues:

"Our countrymen must live in these United States without being registered. Our countrymen must not get registered, and if one should do so on his own account he must not come to us in case he gets into trouble in this country."

"The Six Companies will pay no attention to him if he does. When a man does register he loses respectability in the eyes of his countrymen. This applies to Chinamen living in any part of the country and in small towns as well as large cities. If, by refusing to register, a man is imprisoned or punished, he can depend on the Six Companies for relief."

The proclamation states that Chinese will be required to organize and subscribe money for the employment of legal aid and if necessary enlist the services of the Chinese embassies to fight against this alleged injustice. Two lawyers have been engaged here by the Six Companies.

Each Chinese resident of the United States is required to pay \$1 to the Six Companies for the expense of a suit to test the legality of the registration law and this money must be paid before Chinese September. The Chinamen who do not pay will be prevented from returning to his own country when he applies to the Six Companies for his pass.

The proclamation concludes by saying that the United States does not treat the Chinese right, because it compels the other nation to do such things. Collector Quinn was seen regarding the action of the Six Companies, and said:

"The Chinese have so far neglected to register, but I do not believe they will absolutely refuse to do so. We had eight men who had shipped as crew boys on one of the United States messengers come around to register, and after explaining the matter they went to get their pictures taken."

It was learned at Albany, N. Y., that Senator Hill had accepted an invitation to formally open the democratic state campaign in Brooklyn. He is now at work on his speech in his rooms at the Delavan House.

The health of Mrs. Harrison, wife of the president, was reported unsatisfactory.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

Strength of the Methodist Church (South) and Congregationalists in the West. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The last census bulletin shows the following touching the Methodist church (south) in the state of Missouri:

Number of organizations, 1,209; church edifices, 930; seating capacity, 204,288; halls, etc., 291; seating capacity, 30,400; value of church property, \$2,046,389; communicants, 86,466.

This is the largest showing of any state in the union except Virginia. Jackson county shows thirty churches with an aggregate membership of 5,663, and a valuation of property of \$253,150.

In Missouri the Congregational church shows number of organizations, 80; church edifices, 69; seating capacity, 29,550; halls, etc., 10; seating capacity, 930; value of property, \$850,244; communicants, 7,617.

Jackson county shows seven churches with an aggregate membership of 1,073 and a valuation of \$1,645,000.

In Kansas the Methodist church (south) makes the following showing: Number of organizations, 83; church edifices, 40; seating capacity, 10,309; halls, etc., 28; seating capacity, 3,173; value of property, \$83,450; communicants, 3,246.

Congregational church in Kansas, number of organizations, 183; church edifices, 132; seating capacity, 64,973; value of property, \$485,993; communicants, 11,915.

The Methodist church (south) in Oklahoma shows: Number of organizations, fifteen; church edifices, seven; seating capacity, 1,556; halls, etc., eight; seating capacity, 930; value of property, \$16,150; communicants, 865.

The Congregational church in Oklahoma shows: Number of organizations, ten; communicants, 170.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERY.

A Missouri Pacific Express Train Robbed A Short While Within the Corporate Limits of Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 9.—Last night a telegram was received at the central office of the Pacific Express Co. in Kansas City from Messenger G. P. McNaughton, of the Wichita passenger train of the Missouri Pacific railroad, saying that he had been bound, gagged and robbed by a bandit between the Grand avenue depot and Sheffield, and that the robber left the car at that station.

McNaughton had charge of the express and baggage combination car and made the run alone. He carried an old fashioned strong box for the express company, and in it was money estimated at from \$5,000 to \$10,000. McNaughton says the robber climbed into his car at the Grand avenue depot and secreted himself behind a pile of trunks. When the train was well in motion he arose and with a pistol in his hand introduced himself to the much astonished messenger. He then tied McNaughton's hands and feet with a piece of rope and put a gag in his mouth. He took the big key to the pocket safe from the messenger's pocket and, opening the strong box, stowed away in his own clothes the money contained therein. Leaving McNaughton in an uncomfortable position, the robber left the car at near Sheffield. McNaughton's predicament was discovered at Dobson, a small station ten miles further down the road, and the train was held while he sent a telegram to the company in Kansas City.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY DEAD.

Nervous Prostration Affects His Brain and Causes Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Daniel Dougherty, the silver-tongued orator, died at his residence in this city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Dougherty's death was due to nervous prostration, which affected his brain. He has been ill for several months but was recently thought to be recovering. A change for the worse came and he sank speedily until death resulted. Only the immediate members of the family were present, including his son, D. Webster Dougherty, the well known attorney. He was born in Philadelphia December 17, 1836.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Terrible Collision on the Clearfield & Cambria in Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 10.—Eight men were killed and three fatally hurt in a collision on the Clearfield & Cambria railroad at 6 o'clock last evening. A work train met an up bound passenger train in a deep cut near Eckenrode mill. The cut was filled with wreckage. Engineer C. W. Ferry and Fireman L. Parish, of the passenger, were taken out dead.

The engineer and fireman of the work train jumped and escaped with slight injuries. Six foreigners, members of the work crew, were killed. Their names are unobtainable.

None of the passengers of the up bound train were hurt. The engineer of the work train is said to have disobeyed orders to lay over at Patton's to let the passenger train through.

The Clearfield & Cambria railroad was recently opened by the Pennsylvania company.

Official returns of the Arkansas election have been received from twenty-one counties. They give Fishback, democrat, for governor a majority over both Whipple, republican, and Carnahan, populist, of 7,681. At this rate Fishback's majority in the state will exceed 30,000. It is believed that the poll tax amendment has been defeated.

William E. Sharon, member of the national republican committee for Nevada, has written to M. H. De Young, acting chairman of the executive committee, resigning as a member of the committee. He says that owing to his views on the silver question he cannot remain on the committee.

An American sailor of the cruiser Newark was murdered in a lodging house at Genoa.

THE CHOLERA.

Another Hamburg Vessel Arrives Filled With the Disease.

The Scandia Had Thirty-two Cases—Her Passengers Mostly Russian Jews—Excitement at Fire Island—The Cholera in Europe.

Another Pest Ship.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—At 1 o'clock this morning the arrival of the long awaited Scandia of the Hamburg-American line at lower quarantine was announced, and with the telegram came the report that the worst misgivings had been more than realized and that the vessel was infected in every portion and during the voyage had been a cholera house.

The Scandia had left the plague stricken port of Hamburg August 27, with 1,086 souls—981 steerage and twenty-seven cabin passengers and seventy-seven seamen. Before she had been many days out the cholera had broken out and before she arrived the pest was fairly raging on board of her, thirty-nine cases occurring in half a week. Of these thirty-two succumbed before she arrived at the lower quarantine anchorage. One by one, by couples and by threes the bodies of the unfortunate victims were dropped overboard.

Dr. Byron boarded all the vessels at midnight. He found all well on board the Normannia, the Bugia, Moravia and Wyoming, but when he reached the Scandia he found this terrible tale of disaster. Thirty-two deaths had taken place, of which twenty-nine were in the steerage, two in the crew and one in the cabin. There were still eleven virulent cases on board and these he removed to Swinburne island.

The Scandia is the first vessel to arrive thoroughly infected with cholera. So far as known the cholera record is:

Moravia—Twenty-two deaths at sea, one in port, two sick.

Normannia—Five deaths at sea, nine deaths in port, twenty-five sick.

Bugia—Four deaths at sea, five deaths in port, fourteen sick.

Wyoming—Two deaths at sea, one death in port.

Scandia—Thirty-two deaths at sea, two deaths in port, eleven sick.

The Scandia's passengers are for the most part Russian Jews. They all boarded at cheap and dirty lodging houses near the wharves in Hamburg before they boarded the steamer. All classes were allowed to intermingle during the trip. To-day they were all removed to Hoffman island and there given a bath. They will not be returned to the steamer, but will be isolated and their clothing and baggage thoroughly fumigated and disinfected.

Excitement on Fire Island.

SUNNY HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 12.—There has been more excitement at Fire Island than during the whole summer season. The sale of the place to the state for quarantine purposes has created a great hubbub among the towns of Islip and Babylon, who predict all kinds of dire calamities with the result of the landing of the passengers from vessels infected with cholera on the beach.

Saturday night after the news was received that Gov. Flower had given orders to buy the island the board of health of the town of Islip, in which Fire Island is, called a mass meeting of citizens of the town to protest against landing of passengers at any place within the town jurisdiction. Suffolkdale, where the meeting was held, was crowded when Supervisor W. H. Young, the president of the board of health, called it to order. Speeches were made by many prominent residents, who denounced the proposed use of the island, predicting great injury to the property adjoining and the ruin of the oyster and fish industries of the great south bay. A committee consisting of Supervisor Young, Justice Clerks Sturdy, O'Brien and Howell, Dr. W. A. Baker and J. S. Gilbert constituting a board of health, was appointed to go to Fire Island with twenty deputy constables to protest against the use of the island for quarantine purposes and to resist the landing of passengers.

President Wilson informed Mr. Sammis that Governor Flower had authorized the purchase for \$210,000, and that he had a certified check for \$50,000 to pay as soon as the papers were signed. Mr. Sammis then turned it over to President Wilson as the representative of Health Officer Jenkins, all the guests and most of the servants having left Saturday afternoon. When President Wilson appeared after breakfast, the local board of health and a hundred others from the main land, the crowd mostly of boys and men, made demonstrations, using threats against the state, Mr. Sammis and everybody concerned.

The Plague in Europe.

HAMBURG, Sept. 12.—Expectations as to the abatement of the plague have not been realized in the last two days. Saturday there were 821 new cases or twenty-two more than on Friday. Yesterday there were 796 fresh cases or twelve fewer than Saturday and 281 deaths or twenty-four more than Saturday. The number of persons in cholera hospitals and barracks Saturday was 3,324 and yesterday was 3,299. A city physician says that the average rate of mortality has been three cases in five. The most conservative figures place the number of cases at 12,000 and the number of deaths at 7,000. The number of burials was 457 on Saturday and yesterday 475, or so far in excess of the number of deaths that the city's hospitals are believed to be practically free from dead bodies.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 12.—The cholera statistics show that 2,336 new cases of the disease and 1,800 deaths occurred throughout Russia Saturday. In this city during the same time eighty-one new cases and thirty deaths were reported.

HAVRE, Sept. 12.—In this city seven new cases of cholera and five deaths from the disease were reported Saturday.

THE CHAMPION BEATEN.

John L. Sullivan Knocked Out By Corbett, the California Wonder. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9.—The laurel has shifted. John L. Sullivan has had some new sensations. So has James Corbett. One has been knocked off the pedestal of pugilistic championship and the other has climbed into his place. The California heavyweight, James Corbett, has knocked out Champion John Sullivan and won besides some \$55,000. It required just twenty-one rounds to do it.



Truth told, it seems as though Corbett won easily. The impression left by the rapid spectacle is that Sullivan was at no moment in the path of success. And the physical evidences of this were apparent at the finish. What were they? Corbett, the winner, at the moment of his victory was keen, quick, alert, unmarked by bruise or blood. His face was aglow with steady interest. It wore a half smile and he was ready to attack his foe with furious force had he been able to rise. Sullivan was reeking with blood, smashed and bruised. These were the evidences of defeat and it was when these had been JOHN L. SULLIVAN, established that the laurels shifted and a new man had been born into championship.

The battle commenced at 9:05. Both men stepped lightly to the center of the ring. Sullivan immediately became the aggressor. He made a left lead and was stopped. Corbett danced all about his opponent, eyeing him closely. Sullivan made a rush, but Jim backed away. He also attempted a left hander, but Jim would not bite. Sullivan looked vicious as he played for an opening. He attempted a right hand stomach punch, but the blow fell short. Sullivan tried to corner Jim, but the latter slipped away. The gong sounded and not a blow had been landed by either man.

Round 2—Sullivan was still the aggressor. He attempted a left on the head and missed. Jim also slipping neatly away from a left hand swing. A moment later the men came to a clinch and Jim aimed a left hander. Sullivan upper cut Jim in the duck and touched him again with his left hand a little later. Jim eyed his man closely and Sullivan would rush the California would slip away. Sullivan landed a heavy right on the shoulder, but received a stomach punch in return.

Round 3—Corbett ducked a heavy lunge. Sullivan followed him about the ring trying for the stomach. Jim's head missed a heavy left hander and Sullivan look vicious. Jim landed two heavy stomach punches and Sullivan missed a vicious right. Corbett stepped out of harm's way. He came back quick and landed a heavy left on the champion's ear, sending his head back. Both men were fighting hard when the gong sounded. Sullivan was wringing wet with perspiration.

Round 4—Sullivan missed his left again, but he chased Jim around the ring. Sullivan landed a right left. Corbett stepped up close, attempting to punch the stomach, but John was guarding that member with his right hand. The champion followed his opponent all over the ring and received a heavy left hand swing on the head for his pains. Corbett was standing well up in this round against the great gladiator with whom he was fighting. Jim landed both hands on Sullivan's head as the round ended, and the champion went to his corner with a sneering smile.

In the fifth round Corbett drew first blood, striking the champion fairly on the nose and dazing him. The fight continued with both men in good trim, but Sullivan evidently losing ground until the nineteenth round, in which Sullivan lost his temper. When the twentieth round was called Sullivan looked tired, but he was resolute and cautious. He was clearly weakening.

Round 21.—In regard to this trifling minute and a half which decided the heavyweight championship a great deal might be said even in that short time. That the contest would end in that round no man present believed. Sullivan came from his corner in the same shape that he had shown for a dozen rounds before. He had the same cross expression on his face, and seemed to be as strong as at any time during the fight. He continued to do the count back and Corbett followed his original tactics of "riding away." This sort of trade was not going on very long, not more than ten seconds, when Corbett jumped back, rushed forward, hit John on the nose and John was dazed. Corbett went at him further and the same old nose was again smashed and more blood came out. John looked astounded and Corbett jumped back with the merry smile of a schoolboy with a big apple. Suddenly he returned to the fray and before Sullivan knew what was the meaning of the Californian's happy look he got a crack on the side of the head that made him close his eyes. With this Corbett was on top of him in no time. Left hand on one side of the head and right hand on the other, poor John L. Sullivan became an unconscious, beaten man. He staggered about on his pins for a second or so and while displaying this fatal weakness Corbett went down at him again. A right on the ear and a left on the jaw settled the business and the championship. The last blow sent the great John L. Sullivan to the floor with a thump, the second time in all his long career as a fighter that he had been knocked down. But he was down a clean, fair and finally.

It was a clean and clever knock-out blow. Sullivan doubled up his legs as though in pain, but in another instant seemed to collect his senses and made an effort to rise. He failed in that and tried the second time, with the same result. He was knocked out pure and simple and was unconscious when time was called.

Dixon Won.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—The fight last night in the Olympic club arena, the second of the high-priced attractions, was a contest between white and black in which public sentiment was nearly all in favor of the Caucasian and the public betting nearly all on the side of the African. Dixon upheld the confidence reposed in him, winning in the eighth round.

Myer Knocked Out.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—The first of the series of prize fights took place in the amphitheater of the Olympic club last night between Jack McAuliffe and Billy Myer. McAuliffe won in the fifteenth round.

The treasury department has received specimens of a dangerous counterfeit silver dollar which is being circulated very freely in the northwest.

ECHOES FROM EUROPE.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland has the privilege of kissing all the pretty girls who are presented to him.

THE Krupp works at Essen contain 2,542 furnaces. These consume 1,595 tons of coal and coke daily.

THREE HUNDRED lawyers were candidates on one side or the other for seats in the present British parliament.

THE longest wire rope was manufactured in Cardiff, Wales, recently, being two miles and one hundred and eighty yards long.

DENMARK has a system of benevolence by which the poorest of sixty years of age are insured against want. It is on the presumption that they have always paid taxes.

THE largest town clock in the world is in the tower of the Glasgow university at Glasgow, Scotland. The clock weighs about a ton and a half and has a pendulum weighing three hundred pounds.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

THE average square mile of the sea contains 150,000,000 fish.

A CHILD just born has less chance of living a year than an octogenarian.

A NEW alloy of lead, which is almost unattacked by acid, has been invented by Wurms. Its composition is 945 parts of lead, 22 of antimony and 13 of mercury.

ALHIAZ, an Arabian, born in the year 1000 A. D., first taught the present theory of vision, and explained why we see but one picture of an object with our two eyes.

PROPORTIONATELY to the size of the insect's body, an ant's brain is larger than the brain of any known creature. Ants seem to display reasoning ability, calculation, reflection and good judgment.

WORK OF THE WITS.

THE world is chock full of good luck, but it takes hard digging to let it out.—Dallas News.

WHEN a mother tells her boy he is getting to be just like his father he knows very well it is not intended as a compliment.—Atchison Globe.

PERHAPS the time when a woman most feels that she is the full equal of any man is when she has begun to feel at home on a bicycle.—Ram's Horn.

By the time a girl gets too old to take much interest in paper dolls she is quite old enough to take a good deal of interest in paper dollars.—Somerville Journal.

"Do deep sea of oblivion, dear beldern, is filled with de remains ob am-bishuns men, who, havin' reached de top ob de ladder of fame, tried to climb a little higher an' fell over."—Plink Plunk.

BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS, although eighty years old, avows an intention to come to the world's fair at the head of the philanthropic section.

THE gambling tables at Monte Carlo last year netted their proprietors over \$5,000,000.

The True Laxative Principle.

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A STAR-DOCTOR—"No man has to die more than once." Maud—"Aren't you sorry?"—Life's Calendar.

ONE secret of living long is to learn how to live one day at a time.—Ram's Horn.

WHERE there is always Concord. In New Hampshire.

GENERALLY a slow match—a bashful young man's courtship.—Drake's Magazine.

HALF a holiday is better than no loaf.—Pittsburgh Press.

THE hare may be timid, but he dies game.

BRIGHT idea of the century—the electric light.

THE man who is satisfied with himself is always being disappointed with other people.—Ram's Horn.

YOU cannot always tell the amount of gas in a poem by its meter.—Texas Sittings.

Yrs, Mars must be inhabited, else who could have painted it red!—Boston Transcript.

BETTER late than never—going to bed.—Drake's Magazine.

FROM what a man says you can often tell what he is.—Ram's Horn.

THERE is a wide difference between horse sense and horse talk.

SUCCESS shows off our good qualities; lack of success shows off our defects.—Texas Sittings.

A DOG often has to give bail for its appearance, when arrested by a storm.

THE genuine tramp, whatever else he can be accused of, is always prepared for a rest.—Philadelphia Times.

It is rather strange that the northern coast of this continent should be so cold, considering the number of capes it has on.—Harper's Bazar.

HOW DO YOU DO

when you buy shoes or clothing? Don't you go to the place (if you can find it) where they tell you that you may wear the articles out, and then, if you're not satisfied, they'll refund the money? Why not do the same when you buy medicine?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.